

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the Application:

1. (Currently amended) A method of improving an hydraulic binder based coating formulation for coating a building product having a first and second surface, the method comprising:

adding to said hydraulic binder a dewatering agent, said dewatering agent comprising fly ash, wherein the fly ash further comprises at least a first portion having ~~of the fly ash~~ has a maximum particle diameter size of around 10 microns in the amount of and comprises about 5 to 30 wt.% of the formulation based on the total dry ingredients and at least a second portion having a maximum particle diameter of around 100 microns in the amount of 10 to 60 wt.% of the formulation based on the total dry ingredients, such that after application of a slurry of said formulation to said first surface of said building product, said slurry is ~~can be~~ dewatered through the building product to said second surface of said building product.

2. (Previously presented) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the dewatering agent is provided in a sufficient quantity to maintain porosity in the slurry during dewatering.

3. (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the dewatering agent is a particulate material.

4. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the dewatering agent further includes ~~including~~ alumina trihydrate, silica flour, cenospheres.

5. (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the slurry has a water content of up to 50%.

6. (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the coating includes fibres.

7. (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the hydraulic binder used in the coating is selected from the group consisting of white, grey or pigmented cements, hydraulic limes or mixtures thereof.

8. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the hydraulic binder ~~cements~~ used in the coating ~~are~~ is selected from the group consisting of Portland cement, blended cements, blast furnace slag, pozzolans, masonry cement, oil well cement, natural cement, alumina cement, expansive cements and mixtures thereof.

9. (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the binder in the formulation is between 10 and 50 wt.% based on total dry weight.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the dewatering agent includes a coarse ~~coarser~~ fraction fly ash portion having a particle size diameter greater than 100 microns.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (Canceled)

16. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein dewatering occurs in at least about 120 seconds or less.

17. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the slurry cures in at least about 48 hours.

18. (New) A method of improving an hydraulic binder based coating formulation for coating a building product having a first and second surface, the method comprising:

adding to said hydraulic binder a dewatering agent, said dewatering agent comprising fly ash, wherein the fly ash further comprises at least a first portion having a maximum particle diameter of around 10 microns in the amount of about 5 to 30 wt.% of the formulation based on the total dry ingredients and at least a coarser fraction fly ash portion having a particle size diameter greater than 100 microns, such that after application of a slurry of said formulation to said first surface of said building product, said slurry is dewatered through the building product to the second surface of said building product.

19. (New) A method of improving an hydraulic binder based coating formulation for coating a building product, the method comprising:

adding to said binder a dewatering agent, said dewatering agent comprising fly ash, wherein a first portion of the fly ash has a maximum particle size diameter of around 10 microns and comprises about 5 to 30 wt.% of the formulation based on the total dry ingredients and at least a coarse fly ash portion having a particle size diameter of greater than 100 microns, such that after application of a slurry of said formulation to said building product, said slurry can be dewatered through the building product.